

# EXTRA!

# SIXTH EDITION

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## RAID IN MARYLAND

**FIGHTING AT FALLING WATERS**  
**REBELS ATTACK MARY-**  
**LAND HEIGHTS**

BALTIMORE, July 5.—It was reported and believed yesterday morning that Hagerstown was in possession of the enemy, the operators at that place having left their posts between nine and ten o'clock under an alarm. They returned, however, about one o'clock, and reported no enemy nearer than Falling Waters and Williamsport from six to ten miles distant on the Potomac where it was said yesterday that fighting was going on.

going on at or near Sharpsburg, the Federals had  
force. The command was by General Sigel.  
The Harper's Ferry had been taken by the  
Union forces. The Union forces were  
with him by March.

This joint force, it was thought, would march to the Maryland side of the Potomac, to succeed Maryland Heights if attacked.

General Weber, however, set about a vigorous defense, and up to the latest accounts was holding his own.

After two o'clock P. M. the works were interrupted near Harper's Ferry on the east side of the mountain at Point of Rocks, where the

stood to report that to-day a body of cavalry had crossed the Potomac there and had interrupted the telegraph.

The Government stores were also moved from Frederick, as they had already been successfully removed from the city.

No reason is given for this movement from Frederick, as no hostile forces were known to be within twenty miles of that place, except a cavalry detachment, near Point of Rocks, twelve miles off.

General E. B. Tyler remained at Monocacy in command of General Wallace's forces (that point being the extreme western limit of the Department) and maintaining the most vigilant vigilance.

The true object and extent of the whole movement is as yet a mystery, but it is known from refugees from Martinsburg, Winchester, and other places in Virginia, that the Rebels are remorselessly and relentlessly enforcing their conscription, taking all the males between the ages of 16 and 60 who have left their homes.

The capture of supplies and the creating a diversion of reinforcements being sent to General Grant are very probably the principal reasons for the raid.

Provisions and supplies of all kinds are no doubt very scarce in Virginia at present, and the Rebels hope to make a large haul on this side of the Potomac, but they have evidently been disappointed thus far.

BALTIMORE, July 5.—4 P. M..—From the Point of Rocks we learn that the entire Rebel force that visited that place yesterday morning, did not exceed 100 cavalymen, supposed to be commanded by Moseby. Their whole object was to rob and destroy.

They took with them to Virginia the entire stocks of goods found in the stores of Messrs. John B. Dutton, Gower, Basing & Means, and Adams. They robbed the loyal and Republican

They were followed to the river by Rago citizens, who are said to have carried the goods off into the interior.

They retreated after committing these robberies and the telegraph operator last night returned from the mountains, where he had concealed himself, and sent through several dispatches announcing the extent of their plunder, and that the devil was to pay generally!

This, membership of a gang, was not a high one.

again, from which it is to be inferred that the Rebels have again returned.

LATER.

The telegraph is still working to Frederick, and up to noon no Rebels had made their appearance.

The excitement had in a great measure abated, and it was believed that the Provost Guard at that place could effectually protect the city from all the Rebels that had appeared in the neighborhood of Point of Rocks up to this morning.

and no doubt is now entertained of our force being able to successfully resist any attack of the Rebels at that post. Reinforcements are also on the way to the Heights.

They are all on the Virginia side of the town, busily engaged in their work of plunder, and occasionally sending a shell over to this side.

On Monday Moseby, who has a force of cavalry and artillery opposite the Point of Rocks, fired into a train passing that point, and causing the greatest excitement among the passengers.

Early is reported to be Ewell's successor.

The infantry force is said to be commanded by General Early in person.owell's late corps now number not more than 10,000 or 12,000 men. Other reports name Hecetmridge, Imboden, Jenkins, and even Wheeler as the leaders; but both the Richmond and Washington papers believe in the

present campaign. Wheeler is known to be in Tennessee or Georgia, and Brinkinsdale's presence in the Valley is very doubtful. General Wallace is very active, making every arrangement that prudence suggests in his department.

